

WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE - FALL PLANTED - NOT SEEDED TO LEGUMES

General Information

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) of a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 to 10 mph at the application site.

Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Do not make applications into temperature inversions.

Additional Requirements for Ground Boom Applications.

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

SELECTIVE SPRAYING

NOTE: When using on grains and flax - do not forage or graze dairy and meat animals on treated areas within seven days of slaughter. Also, except for small underseeded grains, use at least 8 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground application and at least 1 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial application.

Wheat, barley and oats treated with MCPA may be replanted with any crop specified

on an MCPA label or any crop for which a residue tolerance exists for MCPA. For crops not listed on an MCPA label, or on crops for which no residue tolerances for MCPA have been established, a 60-day plantback interval must be observed.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE

Fall Planted - Fall application - not seeded to legumes. The safest time to treat is when Fall planted small grains are fully tillered and have reached 3 to 4 leaf to the boot stage (8 to 10 inches tall). Infestations of broadleaf weeds germinating in Fall and Winter may, however, justify treatment at an earlier stage. Fall planted wheat, barley, or rye can be sprayed with 1/3 to 3/4 pint of this product per acre from the 3 to 4 leaf stage to the boot stage. Spring application - Apply in early Spring when annual broadleaf weeds are small and grain is fully tillered but before grain is in the jointed stage.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT: Do not apply more than 1.15 pints/acre per year (0.75 lbs ae/acre/per year).

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[fall](#)